

L 28392-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/FCC IJP(c) AT/GW

ACC NR: AP6011697

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/002/0276/0283

AUTHOR: Smirnova, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of a hot probe and a photoprobe

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 276-283

TOPIC TAGS: plasma diagnostics, plasma temperature, plasma structure, plasma charged particle, plasma probe, interplanetary probe, photoelectron

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the behavior of a heated body situated in a plasma and determines the potential produced on the body as a function of the temperature of its surface and of the plasma characteristics. Equations are obtained for the electron temperature and density at which the probe potential (relative to the space potential) becomes equal to zero, for both an equilibrium plasma consisting of singly charged ions and electrons of equal temperature and for a nonequilibrium plasma (unequal ion and electron temperatures). This is followed by an analysis of a similar problem for a spherical photoelectron-emitting body placed in a plasma. It is assumed that the dimension of either probe is much smaller than the mean free path of the electrons and much larger than the Debye radius in the unperturbed plasma. It is also assumed that ions colliding with the body become neutralized and the electrons colliding with the body become absorbed. An expression is derived for the potential produced on the photoemitting probe and for the quantum yield corresponding to a given photocurrent

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.388.2

L 28392-66

ACC NR: AP6011697

2

produced by monochromatic radiation. Possible applications of the results to the potential produced by solar radiation on a body situated in an interplanetary plasma are discussed. The author thanks A. V. Gurevich for suggesting the problem and a discussion. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 13 formulas. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/
ATT PRESS: 4262

Card 2/2 CC

LEVIN, A.N.; SMIRNOVA, V.V. (Alma-Ata)

Necessity of solving standard problems. Mat. v shkole no.1:58
Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

BOLOTINA, F.Ye.; GAMBAR'YAN, Kh.P.; DENISOVA, G.A.; DUBROVINA, L.I.;
KOZHINA, I.S.; KYURKCHAN, V.N.; MAKAROVA, T.I.; PAVLOVA,
U.G.; REZVETSOV, O.A.; SMIRNOVA, V.V.; SURZHIN, S.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; TRUSOVA, S.A.;
FILOGRIYEVSKAYA, Z.D.; CHINENOVA, E.G.; SHISHKINA, N.N.;
IL'IN, M.M., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, doktor biol. nauk
prof., red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Spice and aromatic plants of the U.S.S.R. and their use
in the food industry] Priano-aromaticheskie rasteniia SSSR
i ikh ispol'zovanie v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 430 p. (MIRA 17:2)

RUKOSUYEV, Andrey Nikolayevich; KNYAGINICHEV, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SMIRNOVA, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.; SINEL'NIKOVA, TS.B., red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Commercial study of food products; introduction; grain, flour and bakery products] Tovarovedenie prodovol'stvennykh tovarov; vvedenie, zerno-muchnye tovary. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 408 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BOLDIN, P.V.; POTSELUYEV, V.I.; RUBINCHIK, B.M.; SMIRNOVA, V.V.;
ARTYUKHIN, V.A., red.izd-va; TIKHANCV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Foundry equipment; a catalog] Liteinoe oborudovanie; katalog. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 242 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut liteynogo mashinostroyeniya i liteynoy tekhnologii.
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

SMIRNOVA, V.V.

Laminata threes of congruences. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.1:147-165
Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

SOKOLOV, Lev Dmitriyevich; GREBENIK, Viktor Mikhaylovich; TYLKIN, Mikhail Arkad'yevich; Prinimal uchastiye BAKLUSHIN, I.L.; SMIRNOVA, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; MOROZOV, B.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Study of the equipment of rolling mills] Issledovanie prokatnogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1964. 487 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. N.E. Baumana (for Smirnova).

SELYANSKIY, V.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SMIRNOVA, V.Ya.,
kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOSKOBOYNIKOV, G.N.,
veterinarnyy vrach.

Pulmonary diseases of lambs and their therapy. Veterinariia 30
no.3:41-43 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyaa stantsiya zhivotnovodstva, g. Tutayev, Yaroslav-
skoy oblasti.

1. SMIRNOVA, V. YA., MAZURIN, S. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Uzbekistan - Wheat Grass, Crested

7. Wheat grass in Uzbekistan. Korm.baza 3 no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, JANUARY 1953. Unclassified.

SMIRNOVA, V.Ya.

Advanced methods in the use of fertilizers. Zemledelie 23 no.10:
73-77 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Fertilizers and manures)

SMIRNOVA, V.Ya., agronom

Advanced methods for using fertilizers. Zemledelie 24 no.1:77-81
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Fertilizers and manures)

KUZNETSOV, N.A.; ASTASHEVA, Z.A., metodist; SMIRNOVA, V.Ya., metodist

In the "Agriculture" Pavilion. Zemledelie 24 no.7:76-85
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor pavil'ona "Zemledeliye" na Vystavke dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kuznetsov).
(Moscow--Agriculture--Exhibitions)

SMIRNOVA, V.Ya., agronom

Efficient use of fertilizers. Zemledelie 25 no.2:72-75 F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Fertilizers and manures)

GORYSHINA, T.K.; SMIRNOVA, V. Ya.; TI CHAN-TSZIN' [T'i Ch'ang-chin]

Water balance of herbaceous summer plants in oak forests.
Vest. LGU 18 no.15:29-37'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(FOREST ECOLOGY) (PLANTS—WATER REQUIREMENTS)

SMIRNOVA, V.

Objective method for determination of the liming stage of gelatin stock. R. Gorodetskaya, M. Sheremet, M. Shakhnazarova, D. Virnik, V. Smirnova, and R. Esakova. *Myasnaya Ind. S.S.S.R.* 23, No. 5, 62-4 (1964).--The procedure for detg. the status of the liming of gelatin stock is based on extg. a sample and detg. extd. gelatin colorimetrically by means of the biuret reaction. Results are given for extractable gelatin in bone stock at 6-day intervals for 40 days of liming. Total extractable gelatin is detd. for various bones and other gelatin stock. M. M. Pliskur

GORODETSKAYA, R.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; SHAKHNazarova, M.Sh.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEREMENT, M.V.; VIRNIK, D.I.;
SMIRNOVA, V.Ye.; YESAKOVA, R.

Reducing losses in gelatin production. Trudy VNIIMP no.7:108-113
'55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlen-
nosti (for Gorodetskaya, Shakhnazarova, Sheremet); 2. Moskovskiy
zhelatinovyy zavod (for Virnik, Smirnova, Yesakova).
(Gelatin)

GORODETSKAYA, R.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; SHAKHNazarova, M.Sh.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEREMET, M.V.; VIRNIK, D.I.;
SMIRNOVA, V.Ya.; YESAKOVA, R.

Methods of determining the degree of liming in gelatigenous tissues.
Trudy VNIIMP no.7:114-122 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promy-
shlennosti (for Gorodetskaya, Shakhnazarova, Sheremet); 2. Moskov-
skiy zhelatinovyy zavod (for Virnik, Smirnova, Yesakova).
(Gelating)

VIRNIK, D.; YBSAKOVA, R.; SMIRNOVA, V.

Efficient mixing of gelatin. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.5:34 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Moskovskiy zhelatinovyy zavod.
(Gelatin)

ALIYEV, Sh.B.; MAMEDOV, T.I.; SHIKHMAMEDBEKOVA, A.Z.; SMIRNOVA, V.Ye.

Photochemical chlorination in propane-butanoic fractions of petroleum gases. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.12:53-58 D'54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Paraffins) (Chlorination)

ALIYEV, Sh. B.; SHIKHMAMEDBEKOVA, A. Z.; MAMEDOV, T. I.; SMIRNOVA, V. Ye.

Condensation of chlorine derivatives obtained by the photochemical
chlorination of mixtures of gaseous alkanes with benzene. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR no. 2:3-10 F'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Paraffins) (Chlorine compounds)

S/081/60/000/017/005/016
A006/A001

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 17, p. 63, # 68689

AUTHORS: Smirnova, V.Ye., Topchiyeva, K.V., Zul'fugarov, Z.G.

TITLE: The Effect of the Chemical Composition, pH of the Synthesis Medium and the Nature of Initial Sols on the Activity of Alumo-Silicate Catalysts

PERIODICAL: Azerb. khim. zh. 1959, No. 1, pp. 83-95 (Azerb. summary)

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of pH the nature of initial solutions and the chemical composition on the activity and pore structure of alumosilicate catalysts, prepared by coprecipitation of water glass solutions and sodium aluminates (series I) or aluminum sulfates (series II). It was found that the nature of initial salts manifests itself only in the 6.8-10.8 pH range; at lower pH values the catalyst activity of series I does not change and that of series II decreases. At an equal chemical composition and pH of the sol, the catalysts of series II show a relatively higher pore diameter (d). An increased Al_2O_3 percentage in the catalysts of series I causes an increase of d and a decrease in the initial activity, but promotes a higher stability in respect to

Card 1/2

S/081/60/000/017/005/016
A006/A001

The Effect of the Chemical Composition, pH of the Synthesis Medium and the Nature of Initial Sol in the Activity of Alumo-Silicate Catalysts

processing with water vapor. After processing with H₂O vapor, the activity of all catalysts drops but their specific activity increases. The specific activity of catalysts of series I is higher than that of catalysts of series II. It is concluded that at a corresponding chemical composition of the initial solutions, pH of the formation medium plays a decisive part in the formation of active centers.

V. Vasserberg

Translator's note This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2,2

ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.; SMIRNOVA, V.Ye.

Relationship between the activity and thermal effects of
aluminosilicate catalysts. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4:71-82
'59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Aluminosilicates)

S/081/62/000/002/009/107
B149/B102

AUTHORS: Smirnova, V. E., Zul'fugarov, Z. G.

TITLE: Magnitude of the endothermic effect on thermal diagrams of
alumino-silicates as a measure of their activity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 77, abstract
2B548 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1961, 49 - 55)

TEXT: Thermal diagrams of synthetic alumino-silicate catalysts and their
activity in the cracking of Groznyy petroleum gas-oil distillates have
been studied. The possibility of estimating the catalytic activity from
the intensity of the first endothermic effect has been shown. The effect
of the various stages of preparation of catalysts on their activity is dis-
cussed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZUL'FUGAROVA, L.Sh.; MURADOVA, S.A.; SHIRINOVA, E.B.; AGDAMSKIY, T.A.;
SMIRNOVA, V.Ye.; VEZIROVA, V.R.; ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.

Effect of the conditions of polymerization and of the porous
structure on the activity of chromium-aluminum-magnesium
silicate catalysts. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:87-90 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Polymerization) (Porosity) (Catalysts)

SMIRNOVA, V. Ye.

46

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydshanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhani, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Silkuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Tsitaishvili, G. V., and Ye. D. Rosebashvili. Use of the Magnetic Method in Studying Some Complex Cobalt Compounds	5
Nanobashvili, Ye. M., and L. V. Ivanitskaya. The Effect of Y-Radiation on Colloidal Solutions of Gallium, Indium, and Thallium Sulfide	23
Zul'fugarov, Z. G., V. Ye. Smirnova and S. G. Muradova. The Effect of the Conditions of Synthesis and Formation on the activity activity and structure of cracking catalysts.	2

ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.; ALIYEV, A.S.; RASULOVA, S.M.; SMIRNOVA, V.Ye.

Thermographic method for determining the activity of natural
and synthetic aluminosilicate catalysts. Kin.i kat. 3 no.4:
565-571 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut khimii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Aluminosilicates)

SMIRNOVA, V. YE.

JUN 25 1963

SOV/6195

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhans, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Silkuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

Card 1/11

SMIRNOVA, Ya. S.

"Izmeneniye polozheniya zhenshehiny u narodov Severnogo Kavkaza za gody
Sovetskoy vlasti."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

PANFILOV, N.; SMIRNOVA, Ye., starshiy prepbdavatel'; KHVEDCHENYA, L.

"Principles of the economic analysis of the work of enterprises"
by M.Rubinov. Reviewed by N.Panfilov, E.Smirnova, L.Khvedchenia.
Fin.SSSR 37 no.4:93-94 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Leningradskim promyshlennym oblastnym
finansovym otdelom (for Panfilov). 2. Leningradskiy finansovo-
ekonomicheskii institut (for Smirnova). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'-
nika finansovogo upravleniya Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva (for Khvedchenya).
(Industrial management) (Auditing and inspection)
(Rubinov, M.)

POGOSTIN, S.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.

We are discussing the White Russian experiment. Sots. trud 8
no.8:41-46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii truda i zarabotnoy platy Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniy Gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy i
neftyanoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR (for Pogostin).
(White Russia--Chemical industries--Labor productivity)
(Time study)

SOV/16-59-9-21/47

17(2)

AUTHORS: Smirnova, Ye. A., Kas'yanova, L.K., and Legat, I.M.

TITLE: A Study of the Possibility of Using Ion Exchanger Resins for Eliminating Ballast Substances From Compound Antigens

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 9, pp 97-100 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The compound antigens from bacteria of the enteric group, used at present for specific prophylaxis, are prepared by tryptic decomposition of the microbe culture and are purified by hydrodialysis after precipitation with spirit. Hydrodialysis, however, does not purify the antigens sufficiently of mineral impurities and, in an attempt to find a better method of purification the authors turned to ion exchanger resins. Soviet scientists are quoted as evidence that the resins possess purifying properties: F.G. Prokhorov, P. Kreych, G.I. Silin, I.E. Apel'tsin, I.P. Losev, R. Kunin, et al. The tests were carried out with SBS-1 cationite forte and EDE-10-P anionite forte. The test objects were liquid fractions of tryptic hydrolysates of Salmonella typhosa, Salmonella paratyphosa, Shigella flexneri and Shigella sonnei. The results suggested that the period of purification

Card 1/2

SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.; KRAUSIL'NIKOVA, M.V.

Immunization against diphtheria by inhalation in animal experiments. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:137 My '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.
(DIPHTHERIA)

YESIPOVA, I.K., prof., red.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A., red.; MAZUROVA, A.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Some problems in the pathology of the lungs in the light of recent data on their normal structure, development and regeneration] Nekotorye voprosy patologii legkikh v svete noveishikh dannyykh ob ikh normal'nom stroenii, razvitii, regeneratsii. (MIRA 15:9)
Novosibirsk, 1962. 489 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye.
(LUNGS--DISEASES)

SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Prevention of eye injuries in industry. Vest.oft. no.3:65-67
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Mediko-sanitarnaya chast' 4-go gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina
podshipnikovogo zavoda (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. T.I.
Yeroshevskiy), Kuybyshev.
(EYE WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (INDUSTRIAL SAFETY)

AYZHENSTANT, A.A.; RUBININ, A.Z.; YENIKHEYEV, P.N.; MAKSIMOV, S.P.;
GOLJA, Ye.A.; SOKOLIN, Kh.G.; IVENTOV, Ya.S.; EZDRIN, M.B.;
MULIKOV, R.B.

Outlooks of a new oil and gas producing center in the Caspian
Lowland and adjacent regions. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.1:1-8
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet SSSR; Vsesoyuznyy
neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut,
Leningrad; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geologorazve-
dochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva; Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv
neftegazonosnosti i Nizhnevolzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut geologii i geofiziki.

SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.; MASHILOVA, G.M.

Proteolytic activity of diphtheria bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. 33 no.5:10-14 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

SMIRNOVA, Ye. A.

Smirnova, Ye. A.

"The preparation of flax straw in kolkhozes for industrial processing in linen factories." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

KOSSOVA, A.K.; ZAMUKHOVSKAYA, A.N.; SHANINA, V.I.; ZHURBINA, V.I.; SURNINA,
T.I.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Immunological characteristics of complex antigens to microbes of
the enteric group obtained by means of the tryptic digestion method.
Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:33-42 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
CA		<p>Determination of the oxidizability of mineral oils. A. F. Dobryanski and E. A. Smirnova. <i>Uchenye Zapiski Leningradsk. Inst. Metal., Sbornik Trudov</i> 1941, No. 3 (18), 14-21. App. and rapid procedure for testing petroleum derivs. are described. The decrease in vol. of O gas at 1 atm. pressure and at the test temp. in contact with the sample for 2 hrs. is used to characterize the stability of the mineral oil. As an oxidation inhibitor, particularly on the more highly refined oils, 0.01% $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ was found to be very effective. Harold J. Kandner</p>		22	
<p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
LITERATURE		LITERATURE		LITERATURE	
LITERATURE		LITERATURE		LITERATURE	

SMIRNOVA, Ye. A.

USSR/ Engineering - Electrodes - Copper Alloys

Nov 48

"The Technological Process of Producing a Copper-Chrome Alloy for Electrodes of Contact Machines," I. M. Goryachev, Ye. A. Smirnova, Engineers, 2 pp

"Avtogen Delo" No 11

An alloy of copper with 0.5% Chrome has high electroconductivity (90% that of pur copper) and high strenght (130 kg sq mm after heat-treatment). Copper-chrome electrode is 3.1 times more durable than the copper electrode, improves weld quality, and increases labor productivity of the welder. Recommends that copper-chrome alloy be substituted for copper in producing electrodes for spot and seam welding.

PA 56/49T29

STARIK, I.Ye.; STARIK, A.S.; YASHUGINA, Ye.A.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Quantitative separation of actinium from radioactinium and
actinium.X. Trudy Radiofiz.inst.AN SSSR. 8:170-176 '58.

(Actinium--Analysis)

(MIRA 12:2)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Hydration of uranyl nitrate in a series of esters and ethers.
Radiokhimiia 1 no.1:36-42 '59.

(Hydration)

(Uranyl nitrate)

(MIRA 12:4)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Distribution of uranyl nitrate between aqueous solutions and a series of ethers and esters. Radiokhimiia 1 no.1:43-51 '59.

(MIF 12:4)

(Uranyl nitrate)

(Systems (Chemistry))

SMIRNOVA, Y. A.

92/LI-2-17/24

snchebatkovskiy, V. M.

(0) 5 (0)

ATTORNEY:

RESULTS:

PERIODICAL:

POSTAGE

A symposium was held in Leningrad from 3 to 5 March 1959. More than 200 participants from different institutes in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Tbilisi, etc. took part. Gorkiy attended it. Twenty-eight papers were read. The following are mentioned: I. Ya. Stark: On the problem of the low rate of micromasses of radioactive elements; I. M. Il'manov, I. A. Mul'skiy, L. B. Shvaydin: Complex formation of active elements occurring in microconcentrations; Compton effect; (22) Ac, (22) Ra, (22) Rn; M. S. Yakovlev, M. A. Shumelina: Application of the dialysis method for examination of uranium compounds in natural bodies of water; V. I. Parnomova, Ye. I. Lavrashev: Complex formation of the multi-valent tungsten with chlorine ions; E. B. Zolotarev, A. V. Zavalazov, V. I. Parnomova: Determination of the composition and the instability constants of complexes of cerium and thorium with organic ligands; Complex formation of the cerium oxalate complex with the anions of complex formation of plutonium and americium with the anions of ethylene diamine, aceto acetic acid (EAA) and oxalic and phosphoric acid; A. M. Zaitsev, L. A. Zolotarev: A new method for the determination of ion charges of radioactive elements in solutions by application of ion exchange resins of different swelling capacities; B. G. Zolotarev, A. M. Zaitsev, A. M. Zaitsev, B. M. Shkolyanov: Confirmation of the non-existence of the ion formation between plutonic elements and EAA by application of the ion exchange and the potentiometric methods; V. I. Zolotarev, A. M. Zaitsev: On the nature of the conditions of compounds to be extracted in the organic phase (hydration of uranyl nitrate with nitric acid); V. M. Korotkov, N. P. Aleksandrov: Degree of hydration of nitric acid in diethyl ether of the diethylene glycol; V. M. Korotkov, N. P. Aleksandrov: Degree of solvation of the nitric acid in diethyl ether of the diethylene glycol; V. M. Korotkov, N. P. Aleksandrov: Determination of the dependence of the distribution coefficients between the organic and inorganic phases in order to determine the condition of the substance in the solution and to fixate the concentration of the substance; V. M. Korotkov, N. P. Aleksandrov: On the extraction of the active elements with salines from hydrochloric acids; A. M. Zaitsev: On the extraction of hydrogen in benzol by the recoil atoms P^{32} , As^{76} and Sb^{124} ; B. G. Zolotarev: Lecture on the recoil atoms stems from the reactions of $Li^{6,7}$, $H^{3,4}$, $He^{3,4}$ in medium of cyclic hydrocarbons; V. I. Parnomova: Lecture on the influence of the NO_3^- and H^+ ions on the reduction velocity of hexavalent plutonium under the influence of its own α -radiation. In the course of thorough discussions it was established that the comprehension of the condition of radioactive elements in the organic phase is of eminent importance for the whole elements radio chemistry. More studies have to be made in this field as were made before. A better coordination of all the institutes which are occupied with this problem will yield good results in the future.

5/1 PM

Case 2/3

22

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Hydration of uranyl nitrate in solvent-extraction agent mixtures.
Radiokhimiia 1 no.5:521-529 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Uranyl nitrate) (Extraction (Chemistry))

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Infrared spectra of organic solutions of uranyl nitrate hydrates in the deformation band of the vibrational frequencies of water. Radio-khimiia 2 no.3:296-300 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Uranyl nitrate--Spectra)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Hydration of uranyl nitrate in organic solvents during extraction
from salt solutions. Radiokhimiia 2 no.3:291-295 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Uranyl nitrate)

VOLUME 1, PART 1, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 1

Interaction of Nitric acid and nitro compounds
in nonylalcohol and in nitrobenzene

Radical-Induced Nitration of Nonylalcohol

(1971, 14, 1)

(Nitric acid)

(Nitrobenzene)

(Alcohol)

S/186/62/004/005/008/009
E075/E135

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Koval'skaya, M.P., and Smirnova, Ye.A.

TITLE: Extraction of hydrofluoric acid and uranium fluoride
with tri-n-nonylamine solution in benzene

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.5, 1962, 610-611

TEXT: The distribution of HF and UF_6 between aqueous solutions and tri-n-nonylamine (TNA) in benzene was studied. This follows the authors' previous work (Radiokhimiya, v.3, no.4, 1961, 403) on the extraction of mineral acids and U salts with TNA and tri-n-decylamine in benzene. The content of HF in the organic phase decreases markedly with its increasing concentration in the aqueous phase. On extraction of HF from 16-24 M solutions the organic phase contains 4 moles of the acid per mole of the amine. The transfer of water to the organic phase together with HF indicates that the amine salt is hydrated. The distribution coefficient of $U(VI)$ decreases with a negligible increase of the acid concentration in the aqueous phase. On extraction from 10 M acid with 0.3 M amine the distribution coefficient decreases with the increasing concentration of $U(VI)$ in the original solution.

Card 1/2

SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Efficiency of the prospecting of the oil and gas fields of the
Caspian Lowland and the Mangyshlak Peninsula, Neftegaz, geol. i
geofiz. no.7:44-46 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut.

L 44278-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5008001

S/0186/65/007/001/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Vdovenko, V. M.; Koval'skaya, M. P.; Smirnova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Extraction of ⁴¹uranium from a hydrofluoric-nitric acid mixture using benzene solutions of tertiary amines

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: uranyl radical, extracting agent, hydrofluoric acid, nitric acid, nomyamine, decylamine

ABSTRACT: The majority of recent reports on the extraction of uranium salts and mineral acids with aliphatic amines in organic solvents have dealt with extraction from a media containing one acid and the corresponding salt of uranium. The present research was undertaken because in practice one frequently needs to extract uranium from solutions containing a mixture of acids and the extraction is greatly dependent on the type of acid which is present in the aqueous medium. Before investigating the extraction of uranium from an HF-HNO₃ mixture the extraction of the acids themselves from their mixtures was studied. Solutions of tri-n-nonylamine and tri-n-decylamine in benzene were used as extractants. During the extraction of HNO₃ and

Card 1/43

L 44278-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008C01

HF from their mixtures it was found that the presence of HNO_3 greatly decreases the concentration of HF in the organic phase. In the extraction of uranium from aqueous solutions containing a constant concentration of uranyl fluoride and hydrofluoric acid and a varying concentration of nitric acid the uranium distribution coefficient as a function of the HNO_3 concentration displays a minimum (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Spectrophotometric data indicated that during the extraction of uranium from an HF-HNO_3 mixture an increase in the concentration of HNO_3 in the aqueous phase results in the decrease of the concentration of uranium fluoride complex in the organic phase and consequently the nitrate complex fraction increases. At a constant concentration of HNO_3 and a variable concentration of HF the extraction of uranium from the acid mixture depends greatly on the ratio of the concentration of nitric acid and that of the amine. When the concentration of the amine is greater than that of HNO_3 the distribution coefficient for uranium greatly increases in the beginning with an increase of the concentration of HF in the aqueous phase and then it gradually decreases. When the concentration of HNO_3 is greater than the concentration of the amines the addition of HF to the aqueous solution results in a decrease in the distribution coefficient for uranium. Orig. art. has: 8 tables and 8 figures.

Card 2/4

L 44278-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008001

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

L 26752-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6011482

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/002/0352/0354

AUTHOR: Bovina, L. A.; Vinogradova, V. G.; Poluboyar'ova, M. F.; Smirnova, Ye. A.; Kharakhorin, F. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sectorial structure of single crystals of indium antimonide doped with germanium

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 352-354

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, antimonide, electric conductivity, thermal emf, crystal structure, single crystal, semiconductor conductivity, crystal growth

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the transverse inhomogeneity in the conductivity in single crystals of indium antimonide doped with germanium to an excess-acceptor density 10^{12} -- 10^{14} cm⁻³. The crystals were grown by the Czochralski method in the [111] and [211] directions at an inert gas pressure of 600 mm Hg. The conductivity inhomogeneity was determined from the sign of the thermal emf measured at liquid-nitrogen temperature. Most crystals grown in the [111] direction had n-type regions in the center and most frequently in the uppermost section of the crystal. With increasing crystal length, the entire section assumes a p-type conductivity and only a narrow ring of n-type (0.1--0.2 mm) appears on the edges of the plates cut from the crystal. In the [211] direction only peripheral n-type regions are produced. The results are attributed to the bending of the crystallization front and to varia-

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.52

L 26752-66

ACC NR: AF6011482

tion of the ratio of the effective donors through the volume of the crystal. It is therefore concluded that the inhomogeneities in the conductivity type in the transverse direction of weakly doped single crystals are due to residual donor impurities. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *fv*

DRAGUNOV, V.I.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.B.

Characteristics of the tectonic pattern of the northwestern
margin of the Central Siberian Plateau. Trudy VSEGEI 97:41-57
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

SMIRNOVA, Ye.D.

Karst in the Non-Chernozem region and its effect on the agricultural
use of land. Trudy MOIP 12:175-177 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

SMIRNOVA, Ye. D.

Studying the organization of quality control in the rubber
industry enterprises. Biul. nauch. inform.; trud i zar.
plata 4 no.7:30-35 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Rubber industry--Quality control)

SMIRNOVA, Ye.D.

Ways of improving the organization of production control in rubber industry plants. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.11:39-45 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.

(Rubber industry)

SMIRNOVA, Yelena Dmitriyevna, SHEMONAYEV, P., red.; LIL'YE, A. tekhn.red.;

[Rivers and lakes of Moscow Province] Reki i ozera Moskovskoi oblasti.
[Moskva] Mosk. rabochiii, 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Moscow Province--Rivers)
(Moscow Province--Lakes)

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.D.; TSESEL'CHUK, Yu.I.

New data on karst in the non-Chernozem center. Vest.Kosk. un.
Ser. 5: Geog. 15 no.4:59-61 J1 - Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Karst)

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.D.

University work on the physicogeographical regionalization
of the U.S.S.R. and the study of karst. Nov.kar.i spel.
no.2:80-83 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Karst) (Physical geography)

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., prof.; ZHUCHKOVA, V.K., dots.; ALISOV, B.P., prof.;
VASIL'YEVA, I.V., dots.; VARLAMOVA, M.N., tekhnik-kartograf;
DOLGOVA, L.S., dots.; ZVORYKIN, K.V., st. nauchnyy sotr.;
ZEMTSOVA, A.I., assistant; IVANOVA, T.N.; LEBEDEV, N.P., st.
prepodavatel'; LYUBUSHKINA, S.G.; NESMEYANOVA, G.Ya., mlad.
nauchnyy sotr.; PASHKANG, K.V., st. prepod.; POLTARAUS, B.V.,
dots.; RYCHAGOV, G.I., st. prepod.; SPIRIDONOV, A.I., dots.;
SMIRNOVA, Ye.D., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SOLNTSEV, N.A., dots.;
FEDOROVA, I.S., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; TSESEL'CHUK, Yu.N.,
mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SHOST'INA, A.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUSOVA, N.I.; GOLOVINA, N.N.;
KALASHNIKOVA, V.I.; KOZLOVA, L.V.; KARTASHOVA, T.N.;
PAN'KOVA, L.I.; URKIKHO, V.; PETROVA, K.A., red.; LOPATINA,
L.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Physicogeographical regionalization of the non-Chernozem
center] Fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie nechernozemnogo
tsentra. Pod red. N.A.Gvozdet'skogo i V.K.Zhuchkovoi. Moskva,
Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 450 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Physical geography)

ZHUCHKOVA, V.K.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.D.; GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., prof., red.;
GARYNOV, F.I., red.; MALAKHOV, F.N., red.; CHISTYAKOVA,
K.S., tekhn. red.

[Physical geography of the U.S.S.R.; selected lectures for
correspondence course students attending geographical
faculties of state universities] Fizicheskaya geografiya
SSSR; izbrannyye lektsii dlya studentov-zaochnikov geografi-
cheskikh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. Pod
red. N.A.Gvozdet'skogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. No.7. [By]
V.K.Zhuchkova, E.D.Smirnova. 1963. 69 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Nauchno-metodicheskiy kabinet po za-
ochnomu i vechernemu obucheniyu.

SMIRNOVA, Ye.D.

"Labor expenditure" method for measuring and planning labor
productivity in the chemical industry. Khim. prom. no.5:
384-388 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniy khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

S/136/61/000/001/007/010
EO21/E206

18.1245 1416.1154 only

AUTHORS: Mikheyev, I. M. and Smirnova, Ye. I.
TITLE: Wrought Semi-fabricated Articles of the Magnesium Alloy MA10
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1961, No. 1, pp. 79-82
TEXT: This article deals with the melting, ingot casting, extrusion, welding and corrosion resistance of the MA10 magnesium-base alloy, which contains aluminium, cadmium, silver and manganese (% content not specified). According to the authors, melting, ingot casting and extrusion procedures for this alloy do not differ markedly from those used for other magnesium alloys. Aluminium and manganese are added during melting, while cadmium and silver are added in the mixer. Ingots are cast by a semicontinuous process and then conditioned by machining. Round billets are 345 mm in diameter and 600-1100 mm long; flat billets are 160 x 540 x 700 mm. Bars, panels and strip were extruded on a horizontal press. Tubes were prepared from the bars on a vertical press. Forgings and stampings were also prepared from the bars. Extruding the bars, panels and strip at rates of flow greater than

Card 1/3

S/136/61/000/001/007/010
E021/E206

Wrought Semi-fabricated Articles of the Magnesium Alloy MA10
0.3 m/min., and tubes at greater than 0.5 m/min. resulted in transverse tears. Extruding at 350-400°C at lower rates of flow gave a good surface and a uniform fine grain. The forgings and stampings also had a good surface and a similar structure. Micro-investigations showed that the semi-fabricated articles consisted of complex solid solutions of cadmium, silver, aluminium and manganese in magnesium and chemical compounds of complex nature. The strength of the MA10 alloy at all temperatures up to 300°C is superior to all other magnesium alloys; at 250°C the strength of the alloy is equal to, and at 300°C superior to, that of the B95 (US7075) aluminium alloy. Alloy MA10 is recommended for short-time service at temperatures below 300°C. Data on the mechanical properties of this alloy are given in Table 1. Corrosion resistance of the alloy is somewhat lower than that of the MA8 alloy (a wrought magnesium alloy containing 1.5-2.5% manganese and 0.5-0.35% cerium).

Card 2/3

MIKHEYEV, I.M.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.

Deformation of MA10 magnesium alloy ingots. TSvet. opt. 34 no.1:
79-82 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:3)

SMIRNOVA, Ye. I.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Comparative Characteristic of the Normal and Anovulatory Sexual Cycles (Investigation on Large Cattle)." 25/12/50

Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SMIRNOVA, Y. I.

nonovulatory sex cycle of cattle. E. I. Smirnova (I. V. Stalin 2nd Med. Inst., Moscow). *Byull. Eksp. Biol. i Med.* 37, No. 2, 51-4 (1954).—No ovulation occurs during nonovulatory sex cycle either in cattle or humans. Endocrine organs of 50 cows and calves, kept without exercise in poorly lighted quarters and fed only potato mash, were used in the study. Cyclic changes in hormonal contents, extent of vacuolization of thyroid colloid and extent of its removal from follicles as well as the measurements of the diam. of the follicles were the criteria employed. The ova of animals undergoing nonovulatory sex cycle differ from those of normal animals by the absence of corpora lutea, increased size of the follicles, increased concn. of gonadotropic hormone in the middle of the cycle, accompanied by very low concn. of luteinizing hormone and low concn. of thyrotropic hormone in all 4 stages of the cycle. Poor nutritional state of the animals, particularly the low vitamin intake, may account for the nonovulatory sex cycle of these animals, resulting in sterility.

I. A. Stekol

SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.

Endocrine character of the anovular sexual cycle. Uch.zap. 2-go
MGMI 16:164-174 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(OVARIES--DISEASES) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS)

SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.

Restoration of the ovular function of the ovary by elimination
of the iodine deficiency in the diet. Uch.zap. 2-go MGMI 16:
175-191 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(OVARIES--DISEASES) (IODINE--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(VITAMINS--A)

SMIRNOVA, Ye.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

What are prophylactic doses of iodine? Veterinariia 38 no.1:66-
70 Ja '68. (MIRA 15:4)

(Iodine--Therapeutic use)
(Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

SMIRNOVA, Ye. I.

"The role of loline in ovulation."

report submitted to 5th Intl Cong, Animal Reproduction & Artificial Insemination,
Trento, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64.

1ST AND 2ND ORDER		PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX		1ST AND 2ND ORDER	
SMIRNOVA, Ye I				11A	
CA		<p>The action of short radio waves on enzymes. N. A. Rayhanskil and E. I. Smirnova. J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.) 19, 002 704 (1935). The action of short radio waves (5-10 m.) was tested on blood catalase, pepsin, trypsin, steapsin, amylase and the oxidation enzyme of apples. No direct chem. action was observed. In cases where changes were noticed, these were due either to a rise in temp., or to the bactericidal action of the induction. The action of short radio waves on living tissue is due to the overheating of the capillaries and to the disintegration of the intracellular structure, which leads to the destruction of the cells and of the organism. H. Cohen</p>			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
E-Z					
1ST AND 2ND ORDER					
1ST AND 2ND ORDER					

SMIRNOVA, Ye. I. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of ^{prolonged} ~~protracted~~ ultraviolet
irradiation ^{and} ~~emanating from~~ various sources upon the productivity and ~~the~~
physiological condition of layer hens." Mos, 1957. 16 pp (Min of Agriculture
USOR. Mos Vet Acad), (KL, 14-58, 112)

USSR/Para. Animals. Domesticated Fowl.

Q

.bs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92634.

Author : Smirnova, Ye. I.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Animal Husbandry.

Title : The Effect of Ultra-Violet Rays from Diverse Sources on the Physiology of Egg-Layers.

Orig Pub: Dyul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva, 1957, (vyp.) aspirantskiy, 56-59.

Abstract: The effect of two ultraviolet radiation sources are compared. The first group of chickens was irradiated with EUV-15 lamps which radiated ultraviolet rays with a wave length of 290-320 mμ; the second was irradiated with mercury-quartz PRK-2 lamps with a

Card : 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Domestic Fowl.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40520.

Author : Smirnova Ye. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Influence of Ultraviolet Rays on the Production and on the Physiological Condition of Hens.

Orig Pub: Ptitsevodstvo, 1957, No 7, 40-43.

Abstract: From 15 October 1955 through 1 November 1956, at the sovkhos "Podol'skiy" of the Moscow Oblast', observations of the egg-laying capacity and of the physiological condition of three groups of hens were carried out. The 1st group (400 fowls), a control one, was not subjected to irradiation. The 2nd group (500 fowls) was irradiated with lamps EUV-15, and the 3rd one (700 fowls) - with lamps PRK-2.

Card 1/2

SMIRNOVA, Ye. I. —

"Variability of Plague Bacilli Found in the Ocean." Cand Med Sci,
State Sci-Res Inst of Microbiology and Epidemiology of the Southeastern
USSR, "Microb", Saratov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 4, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at
USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

VERENINOVA, N.K.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; KALACHEVA, N.F.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; KARASEVA,
Z.N.

Effectiveness of a compound living vaccine against plague, tularemia,
brucellosis, and anthrax. Report No.1: Compatibility of living vaccines
(plague, tularemia, brucellosis and anthrax) under experimental condi-
tions in guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.11:45-52
N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR (Mikrob).
(PLAGUE, immunol.
live plague-tularemia-brucellosis-anthrax polyvaccine, eff.
in guinea pigs (Rus))
(TULAREMIA, immunol.
same)

VERENINOVA, N.K.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; KALACHEVA, N.F.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.;
MEL'NIKOVA, A.P.; DOBROTSEVETOVA, T.Ya.

Effectiveness of complex vaccination with live vaccines against plague,
tularemia, brucellosis, and anthrax. Report No.2: Intensity of immunity
in complex vaccination of guinea pigs against intratracheal infection.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 30 no.11:19-24 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mikrobiolo-
gii i epidemiologii yugo-vostoka SSSR.

(PLAGUE, immunol.)
(TULAREMIA, immunol.)
(BRUCELLOSIS immunol.)
(ANTHRAX immunol.)
(VACCINATION)

VOTYAKOV, V.I.; GRITSKEVICH, A.V.; KORZENKO, V.N.; PASHCHUK, V.P.;
RUBANOVA, F.G.; SINCHUK, T.T.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.

Summarized results of a study of natural focus infections in
White Russian S.S.R. Report no.2: Tularemia, brucellosis,
trichinosis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.2:65-68 P '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Belorusskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.

(TULAREMIA epidemiol.)
(BRUCELLOSIS epidemiol.)
(TRICHINELLA epidemiol.)

STEFANOV, S.B.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.

Excess of free tails in suspension of *Bacillus mycoides*
bacteriophage No.1. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.5:819-826 S-0'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya elektronnoy mikroskopii Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR.

STEFANOV, S.B.; SMIRNOVA, L.I.

Bacteriophage particles with two tails. Mikrobiologiya 33
no.4:643-646 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya elektronov mikroskopii AN SSSR.

Ushakova, Ye. A.

Embryology Sci

Dissertation: "Histogenesis of the Smooth Muscles of the Intestines in the Human Embryo."

12 April 67

Moscow Order of Lenin State L. I. Leni N. V. Lomonosov.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
SMIRNOVA, Ye I		11 F	
<p>Cyclic changes in the contents of the gonadotropic and thyrotropic hormones in the anterior lobe of the hypophysis. E. I. Smirnova (Univ. Moscow). <i>Bull. Eksp. Biol. Med.</i> 19, No. 6, 67-9 (1945).—The degree of activity of the hypophysis was investigated during the various stages in the sex cycle of the cow (21 days). The gonadotropic hormone content is greatest on the 11th day of the cycle, and least during ovulation. The thyrotropic-hormone content of the hypophysis is highest on the 18-19th day, and lowest on the 11th. H. Priestley</p>			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	

MAKHOVKO, V.V., professor; ZORIN, A.N.; KOROBOVA, T.B.; KRASHENINNIKOVA, A.I.;
LAPINA, V.F.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; SUKHACHEV, N.G.; ZHEGALOV, S.B.

[Practical work in general biology for medical schools] Praktika po
obshchei biologii dlia medvuzov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 294 p. (MLRA 7:1)
(Biology)

GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof.;
OBODAN, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Organization of control over children's injuries in Leningrad,
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.8:22-26 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(LENINGRAD—CHILDREN—ACCIDENTS)

SABIROVA, G.V. [Sabirova, H.V.], kand.khim.nauk; FORUTSKIY, G.V. [Poruts'kiy, H.V.], kand.biol.nauk; TEREHT'YEVA, V.N. [Terent'ieva, V.N.];
SIMUROVA, Ye.I. [Symurova, O.I.]

Improving the quality of the Lvov petroleum growth promoting
substances. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:32-33 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

190 AND 4TH EDITION

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

ca

Properties of alginate acid. II. Ammonium alginate as a protective colloid. Yu. K. Novodranov and B. K. Solov'ev. *Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 80-84(1941); cf. *C.A.B.* 33, 6849. Mixts. of Na alginate, HCl and NH_4OH reduce the rate of sedimentation of Ca arsenate. Stable suspensions are obtained at pH 10.2-11.8 with 3-0.07 g. of alginate per g. of arsenate. J. J. Bickerman

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

OVER

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER

001197 ONE ONE TWO

MITCHELL, Ye. K.

MITCHELL, Ye. K. --"Skin Formation on Manganese and its Iron Alloys." *(Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Science and Engineering; Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Leningrad Order of Lenin State University, A. Zhdanov, Leningrad, 1955

CC: Khimicheskaya Literatura, No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences

SOV/137-58-9-19481

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 192 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ipat'yev, V.V., ~~Smirnova~~, Ye.K.

TITLE: Kinetics of Oxidation of Manganese at High Temperatures in Atmospheres of Dry Air, Water Vapor, and Carbon Dioxide
(Kinetika okisleniya margantsa pri vysokikh temperaturakh v atmosfere sukhogo vozdukha, vodyanogo para i uglekislogo gaza. Sostav i struktura okaliny)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 227, pp 77-99

ABSTRACT: The rate of oxidation (RO) of Mn in an atmosphere of dry air (DA) at 500-1000°C, and a duration of oxidation of 35-83 hours, in CO₂ at 700-980° for 21-48 hours, and in water vapor at 67°C-970° and the duration of oxidation of 23-54 hours was investigated by the method of periodic weighing. The chemical and phase composition of the scale was determined with the aid of micrographic, X-ray diffraction, and chemical analyses. It is established that, discounting the initial period of oxidation, the RO of Mn versus time, in all the media investigated, is subject to a parabolic law; the relationship of RO of Mn to temperature in the $\log_{10} K = f(1/T)$ coordinates has the form of a straight

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-19481

, Kinetics of Oxidation of Manganese at High Temperatures (cont.)

line and can be expressed for the DA atmosphere by the equation:
 $\log_{10}K = -38,000/2.3RT + 7.5$; in water vapor: $\log_{10}K = -47,000/2.3RT + 8.7$; in CO_2 : $\log_{10}K = -32,000/2.3RT + 5.5$, from which facts it follows that RO of Mn in water vapor and CO_2 is approximately equal but lower than in DA. It is demonstrated that scale formed on Mn in a DA atmosphere at 670-800° consists of three oxides, namely, MnO, Mn_3O_4 , and Mn_2O_3 , and at 800-1000° of two: MnO and Mn_3O_4 . With an increase in temperature the MnO contents in the scale increase and the Mn_3O_4 and Mn_2O_3 contents decrease. The composition of the scale formed in water vapor and CO_2 is identical: MnO and Mn_3O_4 . The MnO layer in the scale contains inclusions of a secondary Mn_3O_4 phase which separates upon cooling.

G.M.

1. Manganese--Oxidation 2. Water vapors--Metallurgical effects 3. Air--Metallurgical effects 4. Carbon dioxide--Metallurgical effects 5. Mathematics

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-9-19466

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 189 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Smirnova, Ye.K., Ipat'yev, V.V.

TITLE: Rate of Scale Formation on Alloys of Manganese With Iron in the Atmosphere of Dry Air and Water Vapor (Skorost' okalino-obrazovaniya na splavakh margantsa s zhelezom v atmosfere sukhogo vozdukha i vodyanogo para)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 227, pp 100-125

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the oxidation (OX) of Mn-Fe alloys containing 2, 6, 27, and 50% Mn in an atmosphere of dry air at 670-930°C and a 27 to 74-hour duration of the experiment, and of Mn-Fe alloys containing 20, 34, 57, and 68% Mn in an atmosphere of water vapor at 680-970°C and a 22-108-hour exposure to OX were investigated. It is demonstrated that the rate of OX of alloys in time is satisfactorily described by a parabolic law, and the relationship of the rate of OX to temperature is expressed by an Arrhenius-type equation. It is established that in the dry-air atmosphere the rates of OX of alloys and of pure metals are quite close; however, the alloys oxidize a little less. The alloys undergoing the minimum of OX are those containing

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-19466

Rate of Scale Formation on Alloys of Manganese With Iron (cont.)

27% Mn, with a correspondingly smaller thickness of the (Fe, Mn)O layer in the scale of the alloy than the thickness of the layers of MnO and FeO in the scale of the pure metals. It is shown that in the water-vapor atmosphere the rate of OX of alloys is somewhat higher than the rate of OX of metals, while the highest rate of OX is possessed by alloys containing 20-40% Mn. At the same time an increase in the thickness of the (Mn, Fe)O layer in the scale is observed. The results obtained indicate that Mn has little effect on the heat-stability properties of Fe. The structure of the scale forming on Mn-Fe alloys has much in common with the structure of the scale forming on pure metals. Bibliography: 27 references.

G.M.

1. Iron-manganese alloys--Scale
2. Corrosion--Theory
3. Water vapor--Metallurgical effects
4. Air--Metallurgical effects

Card 2/2

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.K.; VASIL'KOVA, I.V.; LAPPO, L.I.

Enthalpies of formation of tantalum pentachloride and pentabromide.
Vest. LGU 15 no.16:117-119 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Tantalum chloride) (Tantalum bromide)
(Enthalpy)

S/078/62/007/006/001/024
B124/B138

AUTHORS: Shchukarev, S. A., Smirnova, Ye. K., Vasil'kova, I. V.,
Borovkova, N. I.

TITLE: Formation enthalpy of niobium pentabromide and oxytribromide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 1213-1215

TEXT: This was determined from their measured hydrolysis enthalpies for a newly developed method of separating niobium and tantalum by fractionating their bromine compounds. NbBr_5 free from oxybromide was produced by making niobium pentoxide react with CBr_5 in sealed ampoules evacuated with a forepump. A mixture of Nb_2O_5 , NbOBr_3 , and unreacted CBr_4 was obtained by 18-20 hr heating at 200°C . The ampoule was cooled, the gaseous reaction products were removed, the ampoule was sealed again and heated for 8-10 hr at $360-380^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction products CO , COBr_2 , and Br_2 were drawn off with a forepump at 70°C . The resulting NbBr_5 was purified.

Card 1/2